1 Short Title: GSC Licensing Boards and Comm'ns/Rule Crimes.

•	Short Title. Ope Electroning 2 out as and committee crimes.
2	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
3	AN ACT TO ELIMINATE PROVISIONS THAT BROADLY CRIMINALIZE VIOLATIONS
4	OF RULES OF CERTAIN LICENSING BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS AND TO MAKE
5	TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS IN THE SURROUNDING LANGUAGE.
6	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
7	<b>SECTION 1.</b> G.S. 53-166 reads as rewritten:
8	"§ 53-166. Scope of Article; evasions; penalties; loans in violation of Article void.
9	(a) Scope No person shall engage in the business of lending in amounts of fifteen
10	thousand dollars (\$15,000) or less and contract for, exact, or receive, directly or indirectly, on or
11	in connection with any such loan, any charges whether for interest, compensation, consideration,
12	or expense, or any other purpose whatsoever, which in the aggregate are greater than permitted
13	by Chapter 24 of the General Statutes, except as provided in and authorized by this Article, and
14	without first having obtained a license from the Commissioner. The word "lending" as used in
15	this section, shall include, includes, but shall not be is not limited to, endorsing or otherwise
16	securing loans or contracts for the repayment of loans.
17	(b) Evasions. – The provisions of subsection Subsection (a) of this section apply applies
18	to any person who that seeks to avoid its application by any device, subterfuge, or pretense
19	whatsoever. Devices, subterfuges, and pretenses include any transaction in which a cash rebate
20	or other advance of funds is offered and all of the following apply:
21	(1) The cash advance is made contemporaneously with the transaction or soon
22	thereafter.
23	(2) The amount of the cash advance is required to be repaid at a later date.
24	(3) The selling or providing of any item, service, or commodity with the

transaction is incidental to, or a pretext for, the advance of funds.

25

- Possession. Any person not exempt from this Article, or any officer, agent, employee, or representative thereof, who that fails to comply with or who that otherwise violates any of the provisions of this Article, or any regulation of the Banking Commission adopted pursuant to this Article, shall be Article is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. Each violation shall be considered a separate offense. It is the duty of the The Commissioner of Banks to shall provide the district attorney of the court having jurisdiction of any offense under this subsection with all facts and evidence in the Commissioner's actual or constructive possession, possession and to shall testify as to these facts upon the trial of any person for the offense.
- (d) Additional Penalties. Any contract of loan, the making or collecting of which violates any provision of this Article, or regulation rule thereunder, except as a result of accidental or bona fide error of computation is void, and the licensee or any other party in violation shall not collect, receive, or retain any principal or charges whatsoever with respect to the loan. If an affiliate operating in the same office or subsidiary operating in the same office of a licensee makes a loan in violation of G.S. 53-180(i), the affiliate or subsidiary may recover only its principal on the loan."

### **SECTION 2.** G.S. 65-71 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 65-71. Penalties.

(a) Except as provided in this subsection, a person violating any provisions of this Article, of any order or rule promulgated under this Article, or of any license issued by the Commission Article is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. Each failure to deposit funds in a trust fund in accordance with this Article is a separate offense. A person who that has failed to deposit funds in a trust fund in accordance with this Article and whose delinquent deposits equal or exceed twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) is guilty of a Class I felony.

26

in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2.

1 (b) The officers and directors or persons occupying similar status or performing similar 2 functions of any cemetery company, cemetery sales organization, cemetery management 3 organization organization, or cemetery broker, as defined in this Chapter, failing to make required 4 contributions to the care and maintenance trust fund and any other trust fund or escrow account 5 shall be are liable for any offense based on the failure and upon conviction for the offense shall 6 be punished in the manner prescribed by law." 7 [Staff Note: The General Statutes Commission flagged the issue of deleting language that 8 criminalizes a violation of any order of the Cemetery Commission. Please see subsection (a).] 10 **SECTION 3.** G.S. 74C-17 reads as rewritten: 11 "§ 74C-17. Enforcement. 12 (a) The Board is authorized to may apply in its own name to any judge of the superior 13 court of the General Court of Justice for an injunction in order to prevent any violation or 14 threatened violation of the provisions of this Chapter. 15 (b) Any person, firm, association, or corporation or their agents and employees violating 16 any of the provisions of this Chapter or knowingly violating any rule promulgated to implement 17 this Chapter shall be is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The Attorney General, or his the 18 Attorney General's representative, shall have has concurrent jurisdiction with the district 19 attorneys of this State to prosecute violations of this Chapter. 20 (c) In lieu of revocation or suspension of a license or permit under G.S. 74C-12, a civil 21 penalty of not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) may be assessed by the Board against 22 any person or business who that violates any provision of this Chapter or any rule of the Board 23 adopted pursuant to this Chapter. In determining the amount of any penalty, the Board shall 24 consider the degree and extent of harm caused by the violation. The clear proceeds of civil

penalties provided for in this subsection shall be remitted to the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund

1 (d) Proceedings for the assessment of civil penalties under this section shall be are 2 governed by Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. If the person assessed a civil penalty fails to 3 pay the penalty to the Board, the Board may institute an action in the superior court of the county 4 in which the person resides or has his the person's principal place of business to recover the 5 unpaid amount of the penalty. An action to recover a civil penalty under this section shall not 6 relieve any party from any other penalty prescribed by law." 7 [Staff Note: The General Statutes Commission flagged the issue of possibly deleting language 8 that allows a licensing board or commission to assess a civil penalty for any violation of its rules. 9 Please see subsection (c).1 10 11 **SECTION 4.** G.S. 74D-11 reads as rewritten: 12 "§ 74D-11. Enforcement. 13 The Board is authorized to may apply in its own name to any judge of the Superior (a) 14 Court of the General Court of Justice for an injunction in order to prevent any violation or 15 threatened violation of the provisions of this Chapter. 16 Any person, firm, association, corporation, or department or division of a firm, (b) 17 association association, or corporation, corporation or their agents and employees violating any 18 of the provisions of this Chapter or knowingly violating any rule promulgated to implement this 19 Chapter shall be is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The Attorney General, or his-the Attorney 20 General's representative, shall have has concurrent jurisdiction with the district attorneys of this 21 State to prosecute violations of this Chapter. The regulation of alarm systems businesses shall be is exclusive to the Board; 22 (c) 23 however, any city or county shall be permitted to require an alarm systems business operating 24 within its jurisdiction to register and to supply information regarding its license, license and may 25 adopt an ordinance to require users of alarm systems to obtain revocable permits when alarm

usage involves automatic signal transmission to a law-enforcement agency.

(d) In lieu of revocation of suspension of a license or registration under G.S. 74D-10, a
civil penalty of not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) may be assessed by the Board
against any person who-that violates any provision of this Chapter, Chapter or any rule of the
Board adopted pursuant to this Chapter. In determining the amount of any penalty, the Board
shall consider the degree and extent of harm caused by the violation. The clear proceeds of all
penalties collected under this section shall be remitted to the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund
in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2.
(e) Proceedings for the assessment of civil penalties shall be are governed by Chapter
150B of the General Statutes. If the person assessed a penalty fails to pay the penalty to the
Board, the Board may institute an action in the superior court of the county in which the person
resides or has his the person's principal place of business to recover the unpaid amount of the
penalty. An action to recover a civil penalty under this section shall not relieve any party from
any other penalty prescribed by law.
(f) The sale, installation, or service of an alarm system by an unlicensed or unregistered
person shall constitute constitutes a threat to the public safety, and any contract for the sale,
installation, or service of an alarm system shall be deemed is void and unenforceable."
[Staff Note: The General Statutes Commission flagged the issue of possibly deleting language that allows a licensing board or commission to assess a civil penalty for any violation of its rules. Please see subsection (d).]
<b>SECTION 5.</b> G.S. 87-48 reads as rewritten:
"§ 87-48. Penalty for violation of Article; powers of Board to enjoin violation.
(a) Any person, partnership, firm firm, or corporation who shall violate that violates any
of the provisions of this Article or any rule of the Board adopted pursuant to this Article or who
shall engage or offer-that engages or offers to engage in the business of installing, maintaining,

altering altering, or repairing within the State of North Carolina any electric wiring, devices,

- 1 appliances appliances, or equipment without first having obtained a license under the provisions
- 2 of this Article shall be is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

county where the defendants in such the action reside."

3 (b) Whenever it shall appear appears to the State Board of Examiners of Electrical 4 Contractors that any person, partnership, firm firm, or corporation has violated, is violating, or 5 threatens to violate any provisions of this Article, the Board may apply to the courts of the State 6 for a restraining order and injunction to restrain such these practices. If upon such the application 7 the court finds that any provision of this Article is being violated, or a violation thereof is 8 threatened, the court shall issue an order restraining and enjoining such the violations, and such 9 the relief may be granted regardless of whether criminal prosecution is instituted under the 10 provisions of this Article. The venue for actions brought under this subsection shall be is the

13 [Staff Note: The General Statutes Commission flagged the technical corrections made by this 14 section. The Commission also flagged the issue of possibly deleting language that allows a 15 licensing board or commission to assess a civil penalty for any violation of its rules. Please see 16 subsection G.S. 87-47(a3), which provides, in part:

superior court of any county in which such the acts are alleged to have been committed or in the

"In addition to administering a penalty under subsection (a2) of this section, the Board may assess a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) against a licensee or a qualified individual who has engaged in an activity prohibited under subsection (a1) of this section or has violated another provision of this Article or a rule adopted by the Board. The clear proceeds of civil penalties collected under this subsection shall be remitted to the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2."

222324

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

11

12

17

18

19

20

21

### **SECTION 6.** G.S. 90-48 reads as rewritten:

#### "\$ 90-48. Rules and regulations of Board; violation a misdemeanor, of Board.

The North Carolina State Board of Dental Examiners shall be and is hereby is vested, as an agency of the State, with full power and authority to enact adopt rules and regulations governing the practice of dentistry within the State, provided such so long as the rules and regulations are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article. Such rules and regulations shall become effective 30 days after passage, and the same Rules may be proven, as evidence, by the president and/or or the secretary-treasurer of the Board, and/or Board or by certified copy under the hand

- and official seal of the secretary-treasurer. A certified copy of any rule or regulation shall be
- 2 receivable in all courts as prima facie evidence thereof if otherwise competent, and any person,
- 3 firm, or corporation violating any such rule, regulation, or bylaw shall be guilty of a Class 2
- 4 misdemeanor, and each day that this section is violated shall be considered a separate offense.
- 5 <u>competent.</u>
- The Board shall issue every two years to each licensed dentist a compilation or supplement
- of the Dental Practice Act and the Board <del>rules and regulations, rules, and upon written request</del>
- 8 therefor by such a licensed dentist, a directory of dentists."
- 9 [Staff Note: The highlighted phrase appears to be obsolete in light of G.S. 150B-21.3 (Effective date of rules).]
- 11 12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

**SECTION 7.(a)** G.S. 90-121.1 reads as rewritten:

### "§ 90-121.1. Board may enjoin illegal practices.

- In view of the fact that the illegal practice of optometry imminently endangers the public health and welfare, welfare and is a public nuisance, the North Carolina State Board of Examiners in Optometry may, if it shall find finds that any person is violating any of the provisions of this Article, apply to the superior court for a temporary or permanent restraining order or injunction to restrain such the person from continuing such the illegal practices. If upon such the application, it shall appear to the court determines that such the person has violated, or is violating, the provisions of this Article, the court shall issue an order restraining any further violating thereof. violation. All such actions under this section by the Board for injunctive relief shall be are governed by the provisions of Article 37 of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes: provided, such injunctive relief may be granted regardless of whether criminal prosecution has been or may be instituted under the provisions of G.S. 90 124. Statutes. Actions under this section shall be commenced in the superior court district or set of districts as defined in G.S. 7A-41.1 in which the respondent resides or has his the respondent's principal place of business."
- 27 [Staff Note: Section 7(a) is new to this draft and contains a conforming change to Section 7(b).]

27

# **SECTION 7.(b)** G.S. 90-124 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90-124. Rules and regulations of Board; violation a misdemeanor. of Board.
Rules and regulations adopted by the Board shall become effective 30 days after passage, and
the same-may be proven, as evidence, by the president and/or-or the secretary-treasurer of the
Board, and/or-Board or by certified copy under the hand and seal of the secretary-treasurer. A
certified copy of any rule or regulation-shall be receivable in all courts as prima facie evidence
thereof if otherwise competent, and any person, firm, or corporation violating any such rule or
regulation shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor, and each day that this section is violated
shall be considered a separate offense. competent.
The Board shall issue every two years to each licensed optometrist a compilation or
supplement of the Optometric Practice Act and the Board Rules and Regulations, rules, and upon
written request by such a licensed optometrist, a directory of optometrists."
[Staff Note: The highlighted phrase appears to be obsolete in light of G.S. 150B-21.3 (Effective date of rules).]
<b>SECTION 8.</b> G.S. 90-288 reads as rewritten:
"§ 90-288. Misdemeanor.
It shall be is unlawful and constitute constitutes a Class 1 misdemeanor, misdemeanor for a
person to do any of the following:
(1) For any person to act Act or serve in the capacity as, or hold himself oneself
out to be, a nursing home administrator, or use any title, sign, or other
indication that he the person is a nursing home administrator, unless he the
person is the holder of a valid license as a nursing home administrator, issued
in accordance with the provisions of this Article, and Article.
(2) For any person to violate Violate any of the provisions of this Article or any
rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto. Article."

**SECTION 9.** G.S. 90A-66 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 90A-66. Violations; penalty; injunction.

- Any person violating any of the provisions of this Article or of the rules and regulations adopted by the Board shall be is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The Board may appear in its own name in the superior courts in an action for injunctive relief to prevent violation of this Article and the superior courts shall have power to grant such injunctions regardless of whether criminal prosecution has been or may be instituted as a result of such violations. Actions under this section shall be commenced in the superior court district or set of districts as defined in G.S. 7A-41.1 in which the respondent resides or has his the respondent's principal place of business or in which the alleged acts occurred."
- SECTION 10. G.S. 131E-81 reads as rewritten:

#### "§ 131E-81. Penalties.

- (a) Any person establishing, conducting, managing, or operating any hospital without a license shall be is guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall only be is only liable for a fine of not more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the first offense and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each subsequent offense. Each day of a continuing violation after conviction shall be considered a separate offense.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this Part, any person who that willfully violates any provision of this Part or who Part, willfully fails to perform any act required, required by this Part, or who willfully performs any act prohibited by this Part, shall be Part is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. However, any person who willfully violates any rule adopted by the Commission under this Part or who willfully fails to perform any act required by, or who willfully does any act prohibited by, these rules shall be guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor."
- **SECTION 11.** G.S. 131E-109 reads as rewritten:
- 24 "§ 131E-109. Penalties.

- (a) Any person establishing, conducting, managing managing, or operating any nursing home without a license shall be is guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall only be is only liable for a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for the first offense and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each subsequent offense. Each day of a continuing violation after conviction shall be considered a separate offense.
- (b) Any person acting under the authority of the Department who that gives advance notice to an operator of a nursing home of the date or time that the nursing home is to be inspected shall be is guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor. The inspection of a nursing home for initial licensure shall be is exempt from the prohibition of prior notice. All subsequent inspections must shall comply with the provisions of this subsection.
- patients or residents at any nursing home or domiciliary home where the conditions of the nursing home or domiciliary home are detrimental to the health or safety of the patient or resident. This suspension shall remain in effect until the Secretary is satisfied that conditions or circumstances merit the removal of the suspension. This subsection shall be is in addition to authority to suspend or revoke the license of the home. Any facility wishing to contest a suspension of admissions shall be is entitled to an administrative hearing as provided in the Administrative Procedure Act, Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. The petition for a contested case shall be filed in the Office of Administrative Hearings within 20 days after the Department mails a written notice of suspension of admissions to the facility.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this Part, any person who that violates any provision of this Part or who Part, willfully fails to perform any act required, required by this Part, or who willfully performs any act prohibited by this Part, shall be Part is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor:

  Provided, however, that any person who willfully violates any rule adopted by the Commission

- 1 under this Part or who willfully fails to perform any act required by, or who willfully performs
- 2 any act prohibited by, these rules shall be guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor. misdemeanor.
- 3 (e) The clear proceeds of civil penalties provided for in this section shall be remitted to 4 the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2."
- SECTION 12. This act becomes effective December 1, 2021, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date. Prosecutions for offenses committed before the effective date of this act are not abated or affected by this act, and the statutes that would be applicable but for this act remain applicable to those prosecutions.